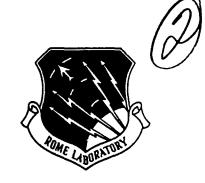


RL-TR-91-425 Final Technical Report December 1991



ELECTRON CAPTURE KINETICS

Boston College

David L. McFadden



APPROVED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE; DISTRIBUTION UNLIMITED.

92-15890

Rome Laboratory
Air Force Systems Command
Griffiss Air Force Base, NY 13441-5700



This report has been reviewed by the Rome Laboratory Public Affairs Office (PA) and is releasable to the National Technical Information Service (NTIS). At NTIS it will be releasable to the general public, including foreign nations.

RL-TR-91-425 has been reviewed and is approved for publication.

APPROVED:

KEITH D. TROTT

Acting, Division Chief

Applied Electromagnetics Division

FOR THE COMMANDER:

JOHN K. SCHINDLER

Director

Electromagnetic Directorate

If your address has changed or if you wish to be removed from the Rome Laboratory mailing list, or if the addressee is no longer employed by your organization, please notify RL(ERCT) Hanscom AFB MA 01731-5000. This will assist us in maintaining a current mailing list.

Do not return copies of this report unless contractual obligations or notices on a specific document equire that it be returned.

Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to everage 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources,

1. AGENCY USE ONLY (Leave Blank)	2. REPORT DATE	2. REPORT DATE 3. REPORT TYPE AND DATES COVERED		
	December 1991	Final Sep 88 - Jul 89		
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE		5. FUNDING NUMBERS		
ELECTRON CAPTURE KINETICS		C - F30602-88-D-0025		
		PE - 63311F PR - 6331		
6. AUTHOR(S)		TA - 00		
David L. McFadden	WU - P1			
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION		
Boston College	·	REPORT NUMBER		
Geophysics Lab		N7 / A		
Chestnut Hill MA 02167		N/A		
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)		10. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY REPORT NUMBER		
Rome Laboratory (ERCT)				
Hanscom AFB MA 01731-5000		RL-TR-91-425		
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES				
Rome Laboratory Project E	ngineer: Mark K. Hinders,	1/Lt, USAF/ERCT/(617)377-4663.		
12a. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT		12b. DISTRIBUTION CODE		
Approved for public relea	se; distribution unlimited			
13. ABSTRACT (Medmum 200 words)				
In this report we discuss	experiments designed to m	easure electron cyclotron		
resonance detention of el	ectrons, for candidate mol	ecules not requiring synthetic		

preparation. We also developed techniques for preparation of new candidate species, and measured rate constants for electron attachment to these species, and identified negative species produced by electron attachment.

14. SUBJECT TERMS			15 NUMBER OF PAGES
Plasma, Electron Attac	hment, Electron Cycloti	ron Resonance	16 PRICE CODE
OF REPORT	OF THIS PAGE	19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT UNCLASSIFIED	ł
UNCLASSIFIED	UNCLASSIFIED	UNCLASSIFIED	ÜL

Acces	ssion For	
NTIS	GRA&I	
DTIC	TAB	Ē
Unan	pounced	
Ju st	lfication	
	rloution/	
AVA	ilebility	
Dist	Aveil an Spucie	
A-1		
•	1i	



OTHER PARTICIPANTS AND TITLES:

Robert G. Levy, graduate student research assistant.

Cheng-ping Tsai, graduate student research assistant.

A. TECHNICAL PROGRESS ACHIEVED ON EFFORT:

A new discharge flow apparatus was designed, constructed and installed in the Electron Cyclotron Resonance (ECR) apparatus. Several modifications of the previous design included: 1) Enlargement of the access collats on the ECR cavity to accommodate a 3.5 cm diameter flow tube; 2) Provision for movement of the electromagnet and cavity over a distance of 70 cm to facilitate direct measurement of the ambipolar diffusion coefficient; 3) Addition of 5 reactant inlets, each with a mixing chamber and multiple inlet openings over the entire circumference of the flow tube; 4) Addition of permanent electrodes for the purpose of plasma velocity measurements; 5) Addition of gas handling manifold for switching reactant gases among the five reactant inlets.

Experiments related to electron capture kinetics included first the determination of conditions where ambipolar diffusion obtained. Previous workers in the field have operated with considerably larger diameter flow tubes (8 cm) and much lower pressures (0.5 Torr). The maximum diameter that the ECR cavity can accommodate is 3.5 cm, thus higher pressures must be used to slow down the diffusion to the wall. Diffusion was thoroughly investigated, and the conditions for ambipolar diffusion determined. It is necessary to measure the diffusion coefficient in each kinetics experiment for the data analysis. Rate constants for SF $_6$ were measured as a check of the new apparatus and the procedures. At present the values being obtained are close but a bit low compared to values taken from the literature

Absolute rate constants for electron attachment reactions of CF₃Mn(CO)₅, CF₃Co(CO)₄ and C₂F₅Co(CO)₄ have been measured in a gas flow system with electron cyclotron resonance (ECR) detection. Free electrons were generated by Penning ionization of Argon gas by Helium metastables produced in a low power radio-frequency discharge. The pressure was 2.3-2.5 Torr. The rate constants at 293 K in units of cm^3 molecule⁻¹ s^{-1} are (3.5±0.6) × 10⁻⁷ for $CF_3Mn(CO)_5$; (2.0±0.4) × 10⁻⁷ for $CF_3Co(CO)_4$; and (1.8±0.3) × 10^{-7} for $C_2F_5Co(CO)_4$. Negative ion mass spectra indicate that nondissociative attachment is important at thermal The cross section for non-dissociative electron energy. capture falls rapidly with increasing electron energy. Dissociative product channels are also observed. Electron capture rate constants for several additional molecules are presented and compared with values from the literature. The rate constants in units of cm^3 molecule⁻¹ s⁻¹ are 2.8 × 10⁻⁷ for SF₅; 3.7×10^{-7} for CCl₄; 3.1×10^{-7} for CFCl₃; 1.8×10^{-7} 9 for CF_2Cl_2 ; 1.5 × 10⁻⁸ for CF_3Br ; 3.8 × 10⁻⁹ for $CHCl_3$; and 1.2 × 10⁻⁸ for $C_2F_3Cl_3$.

Low pressure flames in conjunction with the electron cyclotron resonance method of detection for electrons was investigated to study the kinetics of electron attachment at very high temperatures (>2000 C) in a combustion system. A low pressure flame apparatus that can be installed inside the room temperature cavity of the ECR apparatus was designed, constructed, and tested. A low pressure flame of acetylene and oxygen at a pressure between 20 and 40 Torr was successfully established. This flame produces a relatively large concentration of electrons by a chemiionization mechanism. Initial studies of electron attachment of SF_6 , CH_3Br , and CF_3Br were conducted. SF_6 was found to be the most effective in the flame, though the results must be considered preliminary.

B. TRAVEL: None

C. PRESENTATIONS AND PUBLICATIONS:

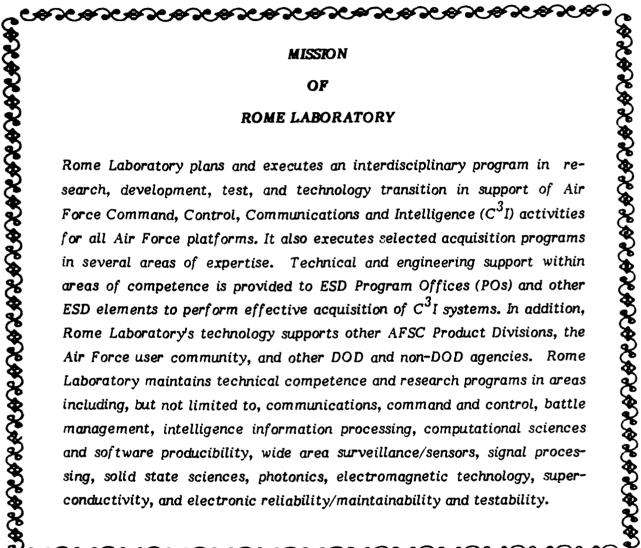
Electron Attachment Reactions of Perfluoroalkyl Transition Metal Carbonyls: Rate Constants and Product Analysis, Christopher J. Marotta, Cheng-ping Tsai and David L McFadden, J. Chem. Phys. (in press, August 15, 1989 issue).

D. LEVEL OF EFFORT BY EACH CONTRIBUTOR (IN MAN-MONTHS OR MAN-HOURS):

David L. McFadden, P. I., 100%, 1 month, \$4333.

Robert G. Levy, grad. research asst., 100%, 6 months, \$5280.

Cheng-ping Tsai, grad. research asst., 100%, 6 months, \$4500.



MISSION

OF

ROME LABORATORY

Rome Laboratory plans and executes an interdisciplinary program in research, development, test, and technology transition in support of Air Force Command, Control, Communications and Intelligence (C^3 I) activities for all Air Force platforms. It also executes selected acquisition programs in several areas of expertise. Technical and engineering support within areas of competence is provided to ESD Program Offices (POs) and other ESD elements to perform effective acquisition of C^3I systems. In addition, Rome Laboratory's technology supports other AFSC Product Divisions, the Air Force user community, and other DOD and non-DOD agencies. Rome Laboratory maintains technical competence and research programs in areas including, but not limited to, communications, command and control, battle management, intelligence information processing, computational sciences and software producibility, wide area surveillance/sensors, signal processing, solid state sciences, photonics, electromagnetic technology, superconductivity, and electronic reliability/maintainability and testability.

EL SEL BERRESER SEL